The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,218.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 8. 1787.

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On SATURDAY Evening, March 10. 1787,

WILL BE PERFORMED,

The Tragedy of

JANE SHORE.

Lord Hastings, Mr WOODS;
Glo'ster, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;
And Dumont, Mr KEMBLE.
Alicia, Mrs ROBINSON;
And Jane Shore, Mrs KEMBLE.

End of the Play, (by particular desire), a Favourite Song, By Mrs ILIFF.

To which will be added, The FARCE of The

IRISH WIDOW.

Keckfey, Mr MOSS;
Whittle, Mr CHARTERIS;
Sir Patrick O'Neale, Mr HALLION;
And the Irish Widow, (with the Epilogue Song), By Mrs ROBINSON.

SIGNORA SULTANI begs leave most respectfully to inform the Public, That the Governor and Directors of the Musical Society have fixed her night for Tuesday the 13th March.—The plan of the Concert will be given in the BILLS; and she will endeavour, by every exertion in her power, to render herself worthy the protection and patronage of the Public.

This Day is published,

Charles Elliot's Catalogue for 1787.

COMPREHENDING

The ENTIRE LIBRARY of the late ALEXANDER STUART, of Dunearn, Esq; (whose taste for the best editions of works of merit, especially those of prints, of which he always purchased the first impressions, it is presumed is generally known); several other valuable parcels lately purchased; and the stock of the seller.

The whole forming a most extensive and valuable Collection of Books in the various branches of Literature; particularly, the largest and best Assortment of Books on British and Irish History, and Topography; History of various Nations; Voyages, and Travels; Histories of particular Kingdoms, States, Cities, Towns, &c.; an excellent variety of Miscellaneous Literature, including all the Novels of merit published within these fifty years, and many of an earlier date; a number of valuable Books of Antiquities, Maps and Prints, the Fine Arts, &c. as ever offered for sale in this kingdom. And a very general and complete Selection of the most approved New Publications; together with a large Assortment of French Books, Sermons, and Divinity.

The Books are all well bound, unless otherwise expressed. Most of Captain Stuart's books are superbly bound, many of them in Russia and Morocco leather, gilt leaves and back, and all in the most excellent condition.

Curators of public and proprietors of private libraries in town and country will find it their interest to attend to this Catalogue, as many of these Books may not soon occur again.

The Books will be shewn at the shop of C. Elliot, Parliament Square, and at his warehouse (the old Cess-Office) first stair below the entry to the Earthen Mound, Lawn-market, from this to the time of Sale. Those who order a book first will be purchaser; but none will be delivered till the Sale commences, that the public may be satisfied the seller is actually possessed of every Book in his Catalogue.

Several New Books are inserted that are on their way from France, London, &c. If any such are not arrived in time, the conveyance will be shown by which they are coming; and those who first commission will invariably be preferred.

Catalogues, Price One Shilling, (to be returned off the first purchase,) to be had at the places of sale, Edinburgh; of C. Elliot and Co. No. 332, directly fronting the principal gate of Somerset Buildings, Strand, London; of Mess. J. Duncan, and Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; R. M'Lauchlan, Dumfries; Morison and Son, Perth; and A. Angus and Son, Aberdeen.

N. B. It is requested that Gentlemen both in town and country, will send written orders by their servants and carriers for the catalogue; and if any should have got duplicates by mistake they will return one of them; and it will also be obliging, if those that have no further occasion for catalogues will return them.

This Day was Published,

By J. Bell, Parliament Close,

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OF

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I. All the preceding Volumes of the above.

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CONTAINING

The SCIENCE of UNIVERSALS—with an Examination of the Principles of SIR ISAAC NEWTON's PHILOSOPHY.

THE HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF MAN.

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THE HISTORY OF ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY, both in Ancient and Later Times, &c.

In 3 vols. 4to. price 2l. 12 s. 6 d. in boards.

Oil of Turpentine to be sold.

PAINTERS and other Manufacturers who use OIL of TURPENTINE, can be supplied with that article, at the London price, for ready money, at the vaults below the house of Mr Robert Still, a little west of St John's Street, south back of the Canongate.

N. B. The ground floor of said house, being 44 feet long and 14 wide, with the vaults under the same, to LET.—Doors behind and before, of 8 feet wide, can be opened, if necessary.—The tenant will have the use of a back court and pump well.

TO COVER THIS SEASON,

At Ballencrieff, East-Lothian,

CHAMONT, at One Guinea a Mare, and Half-a-Crown to the Groom.

He is got by Matchem, dame by Alcides. Chamont is remarkable for figure, strength, action, and a good constitution.

Grass for Mares, at the usual price.

TO COVER THIS SEASON,

At Darnhall, near Peebles,

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An effectual and easy Process for preventing them from being infected with any species of Insects, they are liable to suffer by: Also, ample Directions for constructing proper FORCING-HOUSES and HOT-WALLS, illustrated by a Plan. To which is added,

A successful Method of Raising and Forcing VINES.

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(Price 4s. 6d. sewed,)

DECISIONS

OF THE

COURT OF SESSION,

From November 1785, to August 1786.

PART FIFTH

COLLECTED BY

WILLIAM STEWART and ROBERT CRAIGIE, Esqrs; ADVOCATES.

By appointment of the Faculty of Advocates.

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1. AN INSTITUTE OF THE LAW OF SCOTLAND, IN FOUR BOOKS, In the order of Sir George Mackenzie's Institutions of that Law

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7. Lord Kames's principles [illegible] rected, 6s. bound.
9. Lord Kames's statute law of Scotland, abridged, second edition.

Also lately published,

J. BELL's SALE CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for 1787, Amongst which are a valuable collection of books in the civil and Scots law, and almost every modern publication in every art and science.

Catalogues to be had at the place of sale.

Teas, &c. in Wholesale and Retail.

JUST now arrived from the last sale of the East-India Company, a quantity of very fine TEAS, which were bought by an eminent broker of experience, and will be sold for ready money only, at the following prices, viz.

	per lib.			per lib.	
Very best Bohea, £.0	2	0	Superfine Congou, £.0	5	6
Congou Bohea,	2	3	Fine Souchong,	5	6
Good Congou,	3	0	Very best ditto,	6	0
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Very fine ditto,	4	10	Superfine ditto,	9	0

The above Teas will be found of the best qualities, and at least 3d. per lib. lower than what are shipped to this place by the London grocers in wholesale; and in order to put the retail business upon an equal if not a superior footing to that of London, the trett allowed of 4 per cent. by the East-India Company will also be given in retail, which entitles the purchaser to 1 oz. every 2 lib. and to 2 oz. every 3½ lib. It shall always be studied to have a fresh and complete assortment from every sale, to meet the approbation of the public. And in order to regulate the prices of Tea as far as possible, and to prevent impositions, it is proposed to give the public a fair state of the original cost of every sale at the Company's warehouse, as well as the prices charged, which will prevent the Tea Business being carried on by improper persons.

Also the following Wines and Fruits.

LEMONS, CHINA and SEVILLE ORANGES.

St CATHARINE's PRUNES, in chests & half chests.

Also a quantity of very fine Italian RAISINS, of a rich quality, fit for making wine, which will be sold at 24 l. Sterling per ton.

Some very fine Walnuts, Chesnuts, and French Rynods.

☞ Those that buy the Oranges for Marmalade will be entitled to sugar for making the same one halfpenny per pound below the current prices.

Port and Sherry Wine of the best quality, and lowest prices, of any in town.

Orders for the above addressed to Alexander Thomson, at his warehouse, High Street, Edinburgh, will be properly attended to.

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WILLIAM THORBURN returns sincere thanks to the many Ladies who have honoured him with orders for TEAS, and hopes that his care in purchasing, and his determination to retail under the common wholesale price, will continue to insure him a preferance with the public.—Present prices, from the chests in which they were imported, are, Bohea 1 s. 11 d.—Ordinary Congou 3 s.—Middling 3 s. 8 d.—Good 4 s.—Superfine 4 s. 6 d.—Good Souchong 5 s.—Fine 5 s. 6 d.—Peckoe sort 6 s.—Singlo Green 4 s.—Ordinary Hyson 6 s.—Middling 7 s.—Good 7 s. 6 d.—Superfine 8 s.—Fine Gunpowder 14 s.

W. T. will be answerable for no Teas said to be from his warehouse, unless his name and price the paid are marked on the package.

FARM TO LET.

TO be LET, the Farm of HERSEWELL, belonging to Sir John Clerk of Pennycuick, Baronet. It consists of about 300 acres of arable and pasture-ground, and lies within a mile of the town of Pennycuick. The tenant may enter to the grass and houses at Whitsunday next, and to the remainder of the farm at the separation of the present crop from the ground.

Proposals for a lease may be given in to the proprietor in Prince's Street. Dunbar Stewart, gardener at Pennycuick, will shew the farm.

THE MILITARY CLUB is to meet the 15th current, at NORTH's Tavern.—The Preses expects all the Members in Town will attend.

Dinner on the table at four o'clock.

Grangemouth, 5th March 1787.

WHEREAS Fifty Bottles of Marine Acid, tallied M. A. and numbered, were shipped at London, on board the Glasgow, one of Carron Shipping Company's vessels, George Walker master, and were landed at Carron Wharf 22d May 1782, Twenty of which were sent to Mess. Mark Stark and Company, Dunfermline, by order of George Goldie, Esquire. Also, a Phaeton or Chair, complete, with two wheels, was in August 1784, shipped at London on board the Paisley, another of said Company's vessels, Walter Duncan master, and landed at Carron Wharf in the end of said month of August, or beginning of September following. And there has been lying in the said Company's Warehouse above these eight years, a Basket, containing a quantity of Gallipots or small Delf Pots, (such as apothecaries use), without any address or mark upon it.

That as neither the remaining Thirty Bottles of said Marine Acid, nor the Phaeton, or Basket of Gallipots above mentioned, have ever been called for, or any orders given anent them, this is to give public notice, that in case the same are not claimed on or before the 14th day of April next, the same will be sold that day at 12 o'clock noon, by public auction, at Carron Shipping Company's Warehouse, Grangemouth, in order to pay the freight, warehouse charges, &c. of said goods.

N. B. The above-mentioned Phaeton was put on board the Paisley at London, by a person intending to go as passenger, but missed his passage at Gravesend, and was supposed to have gone on board a Leith vessel which sailed about the same time, but was unfortunately lost in her passage home.

☞ In case of all or any part of the above goods being claimed, and the sale does not proceed, the same will be duly advertised.

ACADEMY AT FORTROSE.

THAT the town of Fortrose is admirably adapted for the education of youth, all who are acquainted with it will readily allow. The situation is fine;—the place healthy;—and there are excellent walks, and places of amusement for the boys. They have the advantage too of being free from those avocations from study, and temptations to vice, to which large towns are commonly exposed.

There cannot, therefore, be a doubt, but that an Academy established here on a proper plan, might be of great utility to the public. And as Fortrose lies contiguous to the Highlands, and several of the northern counties, the benefit arising from such an institution, would be probably very extensive.

Upon these considerations, the present administrator of a fund left many years ago for an useful purpose in the town of Fortrose, has formed an idea, that it cannot be [illegible] better, than for the support of [illegible] the community at large. This fund is now in a thriving state, the amount of it being between seventeen and eighteen hundred pounds Sterling.

It is the determination, however, of the administrator, never to encroach upon the capital, but to apply the annual produce for the purposes of the Academy. And he is full of hopes, that from the public spirit and taste for good education, which happily prevail in the present age, he will meet with every support and encouragement from all worthy persons, the friends of youth, and lovers of their country.

He even flatters himself with the prospect, that liberal subscriptions may be raised, (of which he has already had some assurances,) for erecting such a building as may be proper for the public Hall, and other uses of the Academy.—And if the projected scheme succeeds for the promoting of Fisheries, and other improvements in the north of Scotland, he presumes to hope, that the patriotic Noblemen and Gentlemen, who are so well disposed to patronise and execute those laudable plans, will bestow their generous aid to a design sincerely formed for the public utility.

Besides literature and the sciences, strict regard will be paid to the religious instruction of the youth at this Academy, particularly in having schools upon the Sabbath days; and the course of education here intended will be well calculated for mechanics, farmers, and other persons in middling stations of life, who cannot afford the expence of sending their children to be instructed at any of the Universities; and for their benefit and accommodation it is particularly planned.

The following OUTLINES *of the* PLAN *are submitted to the Public.*

1mo, That the Grammar School, with its salary and emoluments, shall remain as it presently stands; and that the teaching of the Latin and Greek languages shall be the sole province of the Master of it. Only as the present school-house is not well situated, and is besides in bad repair, it is proposed that a new room for Latin Scholars make part of the buildings for the Academy.

2do, That an able Rector be employed to teach the English and French languages, by the exactest rules of grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Mathematics, and Navigation; with an Usher under him, if the funds can admit of it.

3tio, The Scholars at this Academy to be examined publicly twice a-year, namely, at Whitsunday, by the ministers of Rosemarkie and Avoch, who are named sole administrators of the fund already mentioned; and, at Michaelmas, by the Reverend Presbytery of Chanonry, who, it is hoped, will be willing to take this trouble for the advantage of youth.

4to, That all sums of money contributed for the use of this Academy will be thankfully accepted of, and applied as the contributors shall be pleased to direct, and the names of the donors recorded, and handed down with honour to posterity.

5to, That a place for a Library to the Academy shall be fitted up in a room above the public hall, and proper books received from all benevolent persons who shall be pleased to furnish them, whereof an exact catalogue to be kept, and the books occasionally lent out to Scholars on their receipts, with an obligation to care for them, and return them in a limited time.

6to, The most scrupulous attention to be paid to the principles and behaviour both of Masters and Scholars.

Fortrose, 1st February 1787.

☞ Those Gentlemen who have had their education at Fortrose, of whom the number is considerable at home and abroad, it is not doubted, will be forward to encourage a plan so beneficial. And all benevolent persons who are inclined to subscribe, may lodge their subscriptions with Kenneth Mackenzie, Esq; writer to the signet, Custom-house, Edinburgh, or the Reverend Mr Wood, at Rosemarkie, by Fortrose.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of DAVID and WILLIAM TOD, manufacturers in Links of Kirkcaldy, are requested to meet in the house of Robert Scott, weaver there, upon Friday the 16th March current, at twelve o'clock, in order to settle measures for obtaining payment.—Not to be repeated.

AUCTION OF Mr STUART OF DUNEARN's

PAINTINGS.

AS several Gentlemen have expressed their opinion and wish that this Collection should be offered for SALE by Auction, rather than in the manner formerly proposed, it is determined to expose the whole by auction on *Friday and Saturday next the 9th and 10th current, at twelve o'clock noon,* in Dr Stuart's house, Hay's Street, Nicolson's Square.

The Pictures valued, will be exposed at the prices set upon them, which are in general 25 per cent. in some 50 per cent. below what was esteemed a moderate price.

Besides these thirty-five pictures will be exposed at pleasure, and sold for the highest offer, provided two fair bidders appear for them.

As a very considerable risk and a certain expence are incurred by this measure, it is hoped that it will meet with the approbation and countenance of the public, and that this collection, so superior upon the whole to any ever brought into this country, may yet remain in it.

Catalogues, with prices, to be had gratis at the house.

This Day is Published,

And Sold by ELPHINOSTON BALFOUR, and by the AUTHOR, at his house, Paterson's Court, Edinburgh; in two large Volumes Quarto,

[Dedicated, by permission, to the Right Honourable Henry Dundas of Melville, Treasurer of the Navy, and one of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council]

The Office, Powers, and Jurisdiction

OF

HIS MAJESTY's JUSTICES OF PEACE AND COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY.

In Four Books.

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An Elegant and Valuable Present for the New Year.

This day is Published,

Price only 8 s. sewed, 10 s. plain bound, and 12 s. neatly bound in calf, printed on a fine paper, complete in four volumes, and ornamented with beautiful engravings,

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Translated from the French of Mr BERQUIN.

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1. POEMS ON VARIOUS SUBJECTS, by Henry James Pye, Esq; M. P. elegantly printed in two volumes octavo, and embellished with beautiful Frontispieces. Price 12 s. in boards.

2. THE HISTORY OF NEW HOLLAND, from its first discovery in 1616 to the present time; with a particular account of its produce and inhabitants, and [illegible] Botany Bay [illegible] Price 6 s. in boards.

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4. STOCKDALE's EDITION of SHAKESPEARE; including, in one volume octavo, the whole of his Dramatic Works: with Explanatory Notes, compiled from various Commentators. To which are prefixed his Life and Will. Price only 15 s.

COLLIERS WANTED,

For Balgonie Coal-Work, six miles north from Kinghorn.

NONE need apply but such as are free from their former masters. As this is a new work, no price yet fixed. The seam of Coal is seven feet clear. Two Shillings per day allowed for travelling charges.

Apply to Mess. Renwick at Balgonie.

Meeting of Creditors.

THE Creditors of EDWARD PRIMROSE, baker and brewer in Lochgelly, are desired to meet in his house in Lochgelly, on Saturday next the 10th instant, at one o'clock, when he will lay before them a state of his affairs; and it is requested the creditors will then attend.

Houses in Edinburgh to be Sold.

THERE is to be sold by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 4th April next, at six o'clock afternoon, the following SUBJECTS, lying on the south side of the High Street of Edinburgh.

The LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, being the uppermost storey of Blair's Land, entering from the Parliament Close, and fronting the Cross, with the garrets and cellars thereto belonging, presently possessed by Mr William Grant.

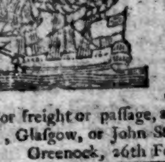
The FOUR UPPERMOST STOREYS of Polton's land, lying on the south side of the High Street, at the head of the Fountain Close, near the Netherbow. The first of these lately possessed by Mrs Kennedy, now deceased, and the others presently possessed by Miss Dicksons of Carberry, Mrs Morton, and Miss Dargs.

AND ALSO,

The WEST HALF of the FOURTH STOREY of Monteith's Land, and the garret above the same, lying at the head of Skinner's Close, presently possessed by Stephen Milton and Alexander Man.

The articles of sale, with the title-deeds, which are clear, are in the hands of James Jollie writer to the signet, to whom application may be made for further particulars.

The above subjects are all insured in the Friendly Insurance Office, on the old plan, and the premium paid up.



FOR PHILADELPHIA,

The Ship Alexander,

ALEXANDER RITCHIE Master,

Now ready to take goods on board at Greenock, and positively will be clear to sail by the 26th of March.

The Alexander is built of cedar and live oak, has a Mediterranean pass, and excellent accommodations for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Mr William Donald, merchant, Glasgow, or John Stewart, and Co. Greenock.

Greenock, 26th February 1787.

FOR GRENADA,

THE CARRIERE,

ROBERT STEEL Master,

Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock by the 15th of February, and clear to sail the 25th March.

For freight or passage, apply to John Campbell senior, in Glasgow, or the master at Greenock.

A good BLACKSMITH, used to horse-shoeing and country work, a good HOUSE CARPENTER, and a good MASON, well recommended, and willing to engage to serve in Grenada for a term of years, will receive good encouragement from Mr Campbell.

This Day is published,

Price 1s.—or 1s. 3d. sent by post,

THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,

OR LITERARY MISCELLANY,

For February 1787.

(With a View of DUNSTAFFNAGE CASTLE, in Argyleshire)

CONTAINING

Register of the weather; Dunstaffnage Castle; fragment, from the history of the Palmyrians; remarks on the meteorological register for 1786; account of Scaleby castle, in the north of England; Henry VIIIth and Cromwell; eminent landscape painters; Norwegian account of Haco's expedition against Scotland, A.D. 1263; battle of Largs; some account of a motley-coloured negro girl; ditto of a pyed-mulatto boy; worm in the eye of a horse; experiments on magnetism; experiments on evaporation; narrative of an English sailor, who deserted from Capt. Cooke while at Macao—his account of the Chinese; great seal of the United States of America; remarks on the works of the ancient sculptors; observations on the structure of the surface of the earth in Pennsylvania; origin and composition of coal; position of the strata of coal and limestone; origin of some petrefactions discoverable by the taste; art of procuring pleasant dreams; natural history of the locust of North America; heads of illustrious persons, continued; biographical sketch of James Short, optician; on the nature of human pleasure; inquiry into the secondary causes which Mr Gibbon has assigned for the rapid growth of Christianity, by Lord Hailes; Luther's opinion of the Apocalypse; curious instructions respecting a treaty of marriage between the Young Princess of Naples and the son of Henry VIIth; translation of an original French M.S. on the siege of Dunkirk; observations on picturesque landscape painting; the admirers of painting divided into two classes; account of Lady Anne Clifford; original letters written in the time of Henry VIth, &c.; Massoud, a tale, from the French;

Printed for and sold by J. SIBBALD Parliament-square.

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM WYLLIE,
Merchant in Paisley.

THAT upon the application of the said William Wyllie, with concurrence of a Creditor of his, to the extent required by law,—the Lords of Session, by an interlocutor of the 7th current, sequestrated his whole real and personal estate, wherever situated, and appointed his Creditors to meet within the house of Mrs Thomson, vintner in Glasgow, upon the 14th day of March instant, at twelve o'clock noon, to name an interim factor thereon, &c. and granted commission to any of the Bailies of Glasgow; and failing them, to the Sheriff-depute or Substitute of Lanarkshire, to attend the meeting of Creditors, and receive their grounds of debt, with their oaths on the verity, as required by the statute. Of all which, this public notice is given, in terms of the statute of the 23d of his present Majesty, upon which the application proceeded.

For Grenada, to call at St Kitt's, and will land passengers at Antigua,

THE UNION,

DUNCAN M'NAUGHT Master,

To sail by the 5th March.

The ship is now loading at Greenock, and has the best accommodation for passengers, who may please apply to Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock, or to Alexander Houston and Co in Glasgow.

Wanted for the West Indies,

Two good House Carpenters, one of them to understand making cart wheels.

A Mill-wright, and a Wheel-wright, who may apply to Alexander Houston and Co. *Glasgow, Jan. 29. 1787.*

Also read a third time, and passed, one naturalization bill, and the land tax bill.

Their Lordships resumed the Committee on the Commercial Treaty. The second resolution was moved, and occasioned a considerable debate, not on the principle, for that was carefully avoided, but on the circumstances of the wine trade—the wording of the clause in the Treaty—the construction of the 7th article, and the danger of losing the Spanish trade. The construction of the 7th article, as given by Lord Hawkesbury, was, that we were enabled to reduce the duties on Spanish wines to the same rate in proportion as the duties on Portugal wines should be reduced, for such had been the practice of the nation ever since the Convention with Portugal in 1703; and Spain had by former treaties a right to demand, that her wines should be imported into England on as low duties as those of every other nation, except only Portugal.

Lord *Loughborough* said, he studiously avoided all argument on the principle, this not being the proper time; and hinted that he should take occasion to deliver his sentiments on the Treaty at large in the proper stage.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *March 2.*

IMPEACHMENT.

The House having resolved itself into a Committee, Mr St John in the Chair,

Mr *Pelham* rose to bring forward the fifth charge of high crimes and misdemeanors against Warren Hastings, Esq; He began by observing, that as he had the honour of being a member of one of the Committees which had been appointed to investigate the transactions of India, he thought it a duty incumbent upon him to pursue the same line of conduct on the present occasion. Conscious of the rectitude of his own principles, he now stood forward the accuser of a tyrant and oppressor, who had stained the British character by a series of unparallelled cruelty and injustice. Although he was well aware of the inferiority of his eloquence, when compared with the wonderful talents of his Hon. Friend (Mr Sheridan) yet he was perfectly convinced, that he possessed an equal share of zeal for the detection and punishment of delinquency as any Hon. Gentleman whom he had the honour to address. But there was a stronger consideration which operated in his mind. The Committee, by their vote on the last motion, had pledged themselves to prosecute the subject; and however much he respected and venerated the uncommon abilities of his Hon. Friend, he was fully persuaded, that unless the Committee had been convinced of the propriety of the accusation, the vigour and brilliancy of his eloquence would never have overcome them so much, as to make them deviate from the path of justice. He then mentioned the particulars of the charge—That Muzuffer Jung, the Nabob of Farruckabad, had been degraded and oppressed through the medium of Mr Hastings: That Mr Hastings had received a present of 100,000 l. as a bribe; and that he had committed an infraction of the treaty of Chunar, by withdrawing the Resident and troops from Farruckabad. After a speech of considerable length on these grounds, he moved, that the Committee, on hearing evidence, and considering the said charge, are of opinion, that there are sufficient ground to impeach Warren Hastings, Esq; of high crimes and misdemeanors.

The motion being seconded,

Major Scott did not pretend to follow the Hon. Gentleman through all the huge detail of evidence, to which the attention of the Committee had been called. But he would state the case, as he presented to think it stood in point of fact. He did not allow that Muzuffer Jung, Nabob of Farruckabad, stood in that relation to us which had been represented. The whole of the Governor General's conduct in this affair resolved itself into motives originating in that series of disasters, in which at that period our affairs in India were involved. To substantiate this proposition, he read a very great variety of original documents. In the course of his speech, he stated, that during a period of little more than seven years, the country of Oude had yielded at least thirteen millions of money. He shewed how this prodigious sum had been disposed of, and left the Committee to judge in what state such an immense drain must have left that fine country. He stated, that Farruckabad was a province of Oude, and lay very much exposed to the depredations and inroads, especially of the Mahrattas. This circumstance very considerably increased the distresses of the Nabob, as it naturally and almost incessantly impoverished his resources. The supreme government never interfered any otherwise with the concerns of this country, than with a view to protect it at once against the Vizier's rapacity, and the devastation of foreign enemies. This connection began by means of an assignment given by the Durbar of Oude on Farruckabad, for a specific sum due by the Vizier to the Company; and all the subsequent measures adopted on that account were directed to the good of that particular district, and for the relief of Muzuffer Jung. He would not admit that Mr Hastings took any money whatever from other than the most honourable motives. He justified the treaty of Chunar, and contended, that the manner of conducting that negociation was amply justified by the manners of the natives. He spoke to the removal of Mr Shee, as an act which in itself was exemplary and meritorious. From some allusions in this part of his speech of a personal nature, he was particularly observed by an Hon. Gentleman on the other side of the House. He then said, that if it was thought necessary, he would state the fact to the house.

Some altercation passed here between Mr Francis and Major Scott.

Mr *Pelham* replied to several things which had fallen from the Hon. Gentleman, but declared that he did by no means desire to carry his charges farther than the evidence were calculated to support.

Mr *Dundas* declared, that in the whole of this business he had endeavoured to be as open to conviction as possible. He would not implicitly subscribe either to the Hon. Gentleman, (Mr Pelham) who opened the charge, or the Hon. Gentleman ... But he condemned severely the mode of our interference with the subordinate Princes of India by assignments for the payment of particular debts. All that species of policy ought, in his opinion, to be entirely abolished, as involving the Presidency in a series of transactions far from being honourable, and which loaded, at the same time, the resources of the Company with a prodigious number of Residents, who were little more than pecuniary agents. He stated, that after the Nabob had been taken under the protection of the Company, and had received every assurance that he should suffer no further molestation, he and the country had notwithstanding been abandoned. He thought Mr Hastings chiefly culpable. The Treaty of Chunar too exhibited his duplicity in a most unfavourable light. He had always been against crooked policy. We were no match for the natives in intrigue. And the best way to serve the Company and do credit to the British name, was to act a manly and an open part. He should therefore agree with the resolution of the Committee, that there was in this charge a matter of impeachment against Mr Hastings.

Here Major Scott explained, and made some allusions to the removal of Mr Shee. To which Mr Francis replied with warmth.

Sir *James Johnston* begged to mention to the Committee his reason for voting against Mr Hastings on the question now before them. He was fully convinced, he said, that *Mr Hastings* had received *a bribe*, therefore ought to be punished; for he considered every Governor who received in his official capacity a bribe, as a very infamous character.

Mr *Vansittart* defended Mr Hastings's conduct; and alledged, that the Hon. Baronet had misunderstood the business.

Sir *James Johnstone* replied with vehemence, that he was fully convinced, and perfectly understood, that Mr Hastings had received a bribe of 100,000 l. Sterling. He considered the manner in which he had received it as a species of robbery. Supposing that one man were to attack another on Westminster bridge, take from him one hundred thousand pounds, then throw it into the river, and afterwards go to the city, and *squeeze* one hundred thousand pounds more from a banker in order to refund the other sum, could it in the eye of the law be considered in any other light than a *robbery?* No. Could any gentleman say that the culprit ought not to be "*tried, condemned*, and *hanged*," on the ground of such an offence?

Mr *Burke* praised the Honourable Baronet for his spirit and justice. He reprobated Mr Hastings for the infraction of the Treaty of Chunar. He said, it was not the result of a wise policy. It was broken by necessity, but who produced that necessity? Mr Hastings himself. The Treaty was formed without necessity; but, although it was broke by necessity, Mr Hastings was not the less culpable.

Lord *Hood* supported Mr Hastings against the present charge, and advanced as a reason, that there were many extraordinary situations in which commanders of fleets and armies, and Governors of Provinces, were obliged by necessity to deviate from their orders; otherwise run the hazard of being censured and even punished at home. He instanced this by his own case in the West Indies last war, when he had the honour of commanding a fleet of twenty two sail. He thought that a certain latitude of indulgence ought to be admitted to officers labouring under peculiar difficulties.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* rose by observing, that from the particular grounds which the noble Lord had taken, he found an irresistible impulse to deliver his sentiments. No man, he said, more respected his Lordship's character, both in public and private, than he did; and he believed every one would admit, that his long and gallant services merited the highest encomiums. Considering these circumstances, it was with great reluctance that he differed from the noble Lord; but he conceived, that his Lordship had not made a necessary distinction between the principles with which he had been actuated, and those with which the man who was the subject of debate had been actuated. The plea of necessity, as an excuse for Mr Hastings's conduct, could not be supported with any degree of truth; consequently the misconception of his Lordship's arguments was very obvious in the present case. If Mr Hastings had acted very perfidiously on the occasion, and excused himself on the plea of necessity, he certainly had thrown himself into that necessitous situation; but, as an Honourable Gentleman had judiciously observed, he was not, on that account, the less culpable. The nature of the vote this night could not affect the privilege or judgment of commanders, in cases of extreme difficulty. God forbid it should! as there would be an end to a laudable ambition among the officers of the navy and army. The character of the unfortunate man, now under discussion, (for unfortunate he really might be called, as he had been justly censured by Parliament), ought not to be weighed or compared with that of his Lordship. There was a considerable difference; and he apprehended no man but his Lordship himself would stain his well-earned laurels by a comparison. Mr Hastings did not act from any particular emergency. He was not driven to the extremity of adopting the measure to pay or supply the troops; and, in fact, he assumed no plausible argument for his conduct. Gentlemen ought to weigh the circumstances, and see whether the virtues or vices of the delinquent preponderated. It he had acted from an error in judgment, he would be apt to admit an alleviation of his crimes; but when his virtues were totally lost in his vices, he certainly deserved punishment. Were all the heroism in the world, and all the concomitant attractions of that quality, to appear in the character of Mr Hastings, it would not make him (Mr Pitt) swerve from his duty to the public. His crimes are of great magnitude; and they are considerably aggravated by his presumption of desiring Parliament, at the bar of that House, not to consider his services as any claim for palliating his guilt. ... He would not throw ... as shield before the individual, by exculpating him from this article of accusation. He hoped the Committee would not be captivated by the positions of the Noble Lord, as his philanthropy had not kept pace with justice.

Lord *Mulgrave*, Mr *Burgess*, Mr *Francis*, Mr *Dempster*, Mr *Dundas*, and Major *Scott*, spoke. The question was then put, when the Committee divided. Ayes, 112 Noes, 50.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *March 5.*

Ratisbon, Feb. 16. Died here yesterday, in the 76th year of his age, his Highness Antoine-Ignatius-Joseph, Comte de Fouger, Kirchberg, and Vaissenborn, Prince Bishop of Ratisbon. He was distinguished for a life truly ecclesiastic, exemplary piety, benevolence, and charity.

L O N D O N, *March* 5.

The reports in circulation of the death of her Majesty's sister appear to have no foundation in truth.

The following business will be agitated in the House of Commons, in the course of the week.

Tuesday—The Chancellor of the Exchequer's motion respecting the duties of Customs and Excise; and Mr Dempster's motion for leave to bring in a bill to explain and amend the two acts of Parliament respecting the East India judicature.

Wednesday—Mr Fox's motion relative to addresses—and supposed to be the last day for delivering in lists for the East India judicature bill.

Thursday—Sir James Erskine's motion upon the charges against Warren Hastings, Esq; on the subject of contracts.

Friday—The last day of receiving petitions on private bills.

The Scotch appeal, which stood for hearing this day in the House of Peers, is put off till Wednesday next.

It is certainly intended that the Bishop of Osnaburgh pays a visit to England in the course of the summer, merely on account of his Royal parents, who are impatient to see him after an absence so long.

This morning the Rev. Dr Pretyman, Bishop of Lincoln, was installed Dean of St Paul's, with the usual ceremonies; after which the Chapter returned in procession to the Chapter House, where they were elegantly entertained by the new Dean.

Wednesday, the sessions ended at the Old Bailey, when 21 convicts received judgment of death, 34 were sentenced to be transported, three to be kept to hard labour in the House of Correction, two to be imprisoned in Newgate, seven to be whipped and discharged, and 23 discharged by proclamation.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.

EIGHTEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 28,777, 500 l.

No. 25,798, 49,793, 100 l. each.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each,

No. 3582, 7483, 8261, 9573, 10,802, 13,697, 14,759, 28,378, 30,142, 30,752, 32,755, 34,041.

NINETEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 45,339, 1000 l.

No. 4363, 37,330, 100 l each.

And the following prizes of 50 l. each,

No. 3322 18,707, 25,238, 36,318, 42,857.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 5.

Bank Stock, shut.	India Stock, 165¾.
New 4 per cent. 1777, 96⅞ a ½.	3 per cent. India Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 1785,—	India Bonds, 50 a 51 s prem.
3 per cent. red. 76½.	South Sea Stock,—
3 per cent. con. 75½ a ⅝.	Old S. S. Ann. 75¼ a ⅜.
3 per cent. 1726,—	New ditto, —
Long Ann. 22¼.	3 per cent. 1751,—
10 Years Short Ann. 1777, —	New Navy and Vict. Bills, 2⅜.
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 3-16ths.	Exch. Bills,—
	Lottery Tickets,—
	Prizes, 1½ disc.
	Consols for April, 75⅞ a ¾.

WIND AT DEAL, MARCH 4. N.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 5.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"At half an hour past two o'clock, his Majesty came down to the House of Peers, and being seated on the Throne in the usual state, the Usher of the Black Rod was sent to desire the attendance of the Commons, the members of which proceeded with the Speaker to the Lords, accordingly, when his Majesty was pleased to give the Royal assent to the land-tax bill, and sundry others; after which they came back to the House of Commons.

"A great number of private petitions were received, and ordered to lie on the table.

"Mr Alderman Newnham presented a petition from the pawnbrokers, which was referred to a Committee to examine and report.

WARREN HASTINGS, ESQ.

"Mr Morton, Secretary to the East India Company, presented, agreeable to order, a copy of the contract entered into between Warren Hastings, Esq; and Stephen Sulivan, Esq; at Bengal, in the year 1781, for opium.

"The order of the day being called for, the House resolved itself into a Committee for the farther consideration of the charges against Warren Hastings, Esq; Mr Pelham in the chair.

"Mr *Francis* moved, that Mr Wheeler should be called to the bar. The Hon. Gentleman represented, that he never had spoken to Mr Wheeler in all his life before that day, and that the point he wished to examine him to was, to show that there was not only a plenty of *opium* in the Company's warehouses in Bengal in the year 1781, but also contracts for the purchase of it solicited for. Mr Hastings, it seems, in his defence, has set forth, in order to exculpate himself from having made a *private* and *interested* contract for opium, that there were no other persons than those he contracted with, willing to make a purchase of that article.

"The witness was called to the bar, and being interrogated by Mr Francis, his evidence was, that, in the year 1781, he was proprietor of a vessel that traded from Bengal to China; and wishing for some opium, he offered to take all at a certain price the Company had, and to pay for the same in ready money, but was not allowed to purchase any.

... gave in evidence, that he was, in 1781, a merchant at Bengal; that he had a contract with a Mr *Benn* for *opium*, for which contract he was to pay to the said Mr Benn the sum of *one hundred and forty nine thousand rupees every year*, and *ten thousand rupees* as a present to the Company. Being asked, how long he was to pay the 149,000 rupees? he said, for four years; and being asked how Mr Benn got the contract? he replied, through the interest of Stephen Sulivan, Esq. His own concern in the business, he said, was the *performance* of the contract, in which he was to share the profits or loss, as it might prove in the event.

"The witness withdrew; and the House being resumed, it was resolved, that it would again, on Thursday next, resolve itself into a Committee to consider farther of the charges against Warren Hastings, Esq; when Sir James Erskine is to enter into a history of the contracts entered into at Bengal, from some of which he is to deduce *charges of criminality* against the said Warren Hastings, Esq.

"The House then went into a Committee on the postage of letters from London, to Ireland, by way of Holyhead.

CAPTAIN BRODIE.

"After which, the House having resumed itself,

"Sir *Matthew White Ridley* rose, for the purpose of moving an Address to the House, in behalf of *Captain Brodie*, who, by some accident, had not been called into action last war, was left out of the last promotion of *Flag*-officers. The Noble Baronet partly went over the old ground, respecting the merits of this gallant officer, in the warmest terms of panegyric, insisting upon it, that it was not his fault that he had not been employed, the Captain having, both by letter and personal application, tendered his services to the Lords of the Admiralty, at the commencement of the late war. The Honourable Baronet read a list of his services, and concluded with moving an humble address to his Majesty, that he would be graciously pleased to restore Captain Brodie to his rank, or give him some mark of distinction as should seem due to his merit, and long services.

"Sir *John Miller*, in eulogiums equally honourable to Captain Brodie, rose, and seconded the motion, not only, he said, because he knew the gallant officer, and admired his private character, but only because he was convinced his public conduct was of the most meritorious nature, and such as would well entitle him to every distinction that his long standing in the service could possibly claim from his country.

"At this period, when we were obliged to leave the House, the debate on this question was likely to go into a considerable length.

"The House was very full, and a long debate on business, expected.

"It was thought that Lord Loughborough would make a motion in the Upper House on the Commercial Treaty.

"Mr Grey (member for Northumberland) is said to be the person fixed on to move and conduct the charge that will be brought forward against Mr Hastings, after that Sir James Erskine has in hand, respecting the contract, shall be disposed of.

"Much speculation is raised on the intended motion of Mr Fox, said to be fixed for Wednesday, respecting the conduct of the Minister in some late Parliamentary proceedings, from which some great constitutional resolution will be moved, and strenuously supported."

The following are the appointments of the ensuing Spring Circuits:

SOUTH.—LORD JUSTICE CLERK, and LORD ESKGROVE,

Ayr,	Wednesday,	18th April.
Dumfries,	Wednesday,	25th April.
Jedburgh,	Tuesday,	1st May.

WEST.—LORDS HAILES and HENDERLAND.

Stirling,	Tuesday,	10th April.
Glasgow,	Saturday,	14th April.
Inveraray,	Friday,	20th April.

NORTH.—LORDS GARDENSTON and BRAXFIELD.

Perth,	Thursday,	12th April.
Aberdeen,	Tuesday,	17th April.
Inverness,	Monday,	23d April.

The Lady of Colonel John Campbell of Barbreck was this morning safely delivered of a son, at her house in George's Square.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs Lindsay Carnegie was safely delivered of a son at her house in George-Street.

Yesterday morning, the 7th current, Mrs Urquhart of Newhall was safely delivered of a daughter.

Mrs Barclay Allardyce of Ury was safely delivered of a son on the 3d current.

Miss Elizabeth Macduff, eldest daughter of the late Alexander Macduff, Esq; of Bonhard, died here on Sunday last.

On Wednesday last, died at the Manse of East Kilpatrick, the Rev. Mr James Carrick minister of that parish.

Died, on Sunday last, at Greenfield, near Glasgow, Mr Philip Barton, universally and justly regretted.

On Wednesday came on before the House of Lords, an appeal from the Court of Session, Mr Donaldson and other freeholders of Nairn, Appellants, against Arthur Forbes of Culloden, Esq; Respondent.—The question was, whether the Barony of Ferrintosh was a part of the county of Nairn entitling the proprietor to be a freeholder, which the Court of Session declared it to be, and the decree was affirmed. No Counsel appeared for the Appellants.—Council for the Respondent, Mr Adam; solicitor, Mr Chalmer.

This day, the Court of Session, upon advising a reclaiming petition for Major Ramsay of Peppermill, with answers for the Town of Edinburgh, was pleased to adhere to their former interlocutor, finding, the Magistrates entitled to bring the Libberton spring to Edinburgh, by the most proper direction; but reserving to Major Ramsay a claim to whatever damages he may sustain through the necessary operations to be carried on.

[illegible] ship Champion, Captain Dommett, from a cruize, with a small cutter, said to be from Flushing, laden with 600 or 700 ankers of spirits. She was taken near the coast in the gale of wind on Friday last.

The Juno, Gavin, from Oporto to Leith, arrived safe at Dover the 2d current.

The Rochel, Cairns, a large vessel, about 600 tons, belonging to Leith, was near lost, in the late storm, in St Andrew's bay; but got off with the loss of her cables and anchors. The people on shore were so much afraid of her driving aground, that every assistance was got ready, to save, if possible, the lives of the crew. This vessel, as well as the Mary, Hay, made a very narrow escape in passing the Isle of May, on which they could observe no lights, though they were both very close upon the island.

Last week, a Welsh sloop, laden with flax, for Sarkfoot, was unfortunately lost in the river Nith, a little below Glencaple Quay; bu we are happy to hear that the hands were all saved.

Friday, at a meeting of the Faculty of Procurators in Glasgow, they unanimously voted 100 l. towards the erection of the intended infirmary.

We also hear, that at a meeting of the incorporation of Weavers, one hundred guineas was likewise voted; and 100 l. by the Maltmen, and 15 l. annually, for the same laudable purpose.

On Thursday the 1st curt. the following gentlemen were elected to the offices of *Rector, Dean of Faculty*, and *Assessors* of the Marischal College, Aberdeen, according to the forms prescribed by the constitution of that University.

The Honourable Baron Gordon, *Lord Rector*, James Mercer, Esq; *Dean of Faculty*; Messrs George Moir of Scotstown, Andrew Robertson of Foveran, Provost Cruden, Professor Ross, *Assessors*.

The nineteenth day's List of the drawing of the Lottery arrived this morning. A variety of eighths and Sixteenths are selling by JAMES THOMSON and SON; and an assortment will be kept up during the drawing, warranted undrawn to the latest accounts.

Prizes still remaining in the wheel.

2 of	L. 10,000.	14 of	L. 500.
4 of	5000.	61 of	100.
4 of	2000.	117 of	50.
8 of	1000.	7659 of	20.

Extract of a letter from Mess. Wood and Howden, dated February 20. 1787.

"We wrote you the 13th inst. since which time, we have had very little alteration of our weather here; only, on the 18th inst. it was very stormy and blowing, attended with rain.

"Arrived, and sailed this day for Copenhagen, a Danish brig from Genoa, with fruit; two Swedish sloops from Gottenburgh, for Stockholm, with herrings; and a Swedish vessel (who was dismasted in the Cattegate), for Landscrona."

Extract of another letter from Mess. Wood and Howden, dated February 24. 1787.

"Since our last to you of the 20th instant, we have had a hard, though not what may be called a severe frost, yet of that uniform kind, that has more the appearance of continuing than breaking up soon; and, if it should continue calm, we will certainly have ice in the Sound in a few days. Several vessels laden with herrings from Gottenburg have passed the Sound, within these few days bypast, for the Baltic."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Antigua to his Father in Edinburgh, dated St John's, Jan. 5th 1787.

"Prince William Henry came to town on Tuesday night, and lodged at the house of Dr Warner, who is now in England. The frigate he arrived in was stript immediately for heaving down, as she was leaky. On Wednesday about noon, he, with the Governor, and Captain of the Boreas, walked to the Court-house, where he was most joyfully received by the Council and Assembly, the clergy and merchants, who presented their addresses. The train fired a royal salute—the town, at their expence, provided a post-chaise and four for his use; and in the evening, the houses were elegantly illuminated—in the front of Mr Kerr's was four hundred and ninety lights, mostly in wine glasses, with the water tinged with different colours, and oil on the top, which made a most brilliant appearance.

"After a number of balls, and dining with the different classes of people, the Prince invited the Governor and Council to dine at his house. I forgot to mention, that Sail-maker Robertson composed a song, called the Royal British Tar, which he sung to the Prince the day he dined at Smith's tavern with the merchants, and it is inserted in our newspapers.

"Here is a great prospect of a fine crop this year, as the country has never been without rain at times for months, and the hurricane months have also been favourable."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Richmond, Virginia, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated the 16th of January 1787.

"Last Monday, between three and four o'clock in the morning, an empty store-house, lately occupied by Mr John Hackhorne, was discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding the united exertions of the citizens and others, the flames soon communicated from Connor's Store to Anderson's Tavern and the other houses near them, and in a short time there was a general conflagration, the flames spreading in every direction on each street, and in about three hours 70 or 80 houses were entirely consumed, together with Byrd's warehouses, and about 200 hogsheads of tobacco. The fire for some time appeared to direct its course down the street, which continued raging as the wind increased, till about day-light, when the wind shifted to the southward, by which means the fire was stopped at the corner of the Square, by pulling down two small houses. It was with the greatest difficulty the public buildings were preserved from taking fire. The Speaker, and a number of the other Gentlemen of the Honourable Assembly, thought it necessary to remove the money and papers from the Treasurer office, which they accomplished, and lodged at the Council [illegible] upon which the Gentlemen thought proper to remove the money, &c. to a place of greater safety, which they effected, and deposited at the house of his Excellency the Governor, leaving a proper guard to extinguish the fire, and preserve the Council Chamber from being burnt. The loss sustained by individuals on this occasioned is estimated to 150,000 l.

"The principal sufferers who lost their houses, &c. are as follows—Anderson, Younghusband, and Rawlings taverns, Craig's coffeehouse, Dr Foushee's, Graves's, Ross and Company, Vandevall, and Smyth's houses; Dixon and Holt's printing-office. The following Stores, viz. Pennack and Company, Graves, Paine, Duncan, Hollingsworth and Johnson, Wormington, Stockdall, Deane, Quarria, Nimmo, Rutherford, J. Banks, James and M'Comb, W. Galt, Southgate, Gilliat, Hay, Anderson and Company, Sheriff, Cabot, and Connor.

"This was by far the richest part of the town, and several of the sufferers are entirely ruined. Subscriptions are already opened through all the towns in the State, and I hope the sufferers will be greatly relieved. It is thought the house was wilfully set on fire by a negro out of revenge. The town was very ill prepared for any thing of the kind; but indeed, the houses being mostly of wood, after it got a-head it burnt with such violence, it was almost impossible to do any thing to extinguish the fire; of course the whole force was employed in moving the property."

Extract of a letter from Halifax, Nova Scotia, Feb. 4. to a gentleman in Edinburgh.

"The American States are now in a situation to lose sight of their darling liberty, the commotions among them being very serious. Ten days ago, a General Lincoln commanding the government army (as they call them), proceeded from Boston, to attack a General Shaire, commanding the insurgents; but the latter being advantageously posted, with several thousand men, the great Lincoln found it necessary to wait for a reinforcement. There appeared, however, no doubt, that next day would produce an action, and a second Lexington battle. Shaire served formerly in the rebel army, is allowed to be a daring, resolute, enterprizing fellow; the destruction of Boston must follow, should he and his army conquer. The people, in general, groan under their taxes, and seem ripe for a revolution. What will be the consequence, a few days must determine."

ST. CECILIA's HALL.

MR SCHETKY's CONCERT

Is fixed for Wednesday March 21. 1787.

State of the Thermometer since our last:

Monday, Mar. 5.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	36
Tuesday, — 6.	8 —	A. M.	41
	8 —	P. M.	47
Wednesday, — 7.	8 —	A. M.	49
	8 —	P. M.	36
Thursday, — 8.	8 —	A. M.	37

MERCATOR's favour is inadmissible.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

A Paragraph was lately sent to your paper, for the purpose of explaining an occurrence, which, if misunderstood, might have materially affected the credit and character of a Distiller in this neighbourhood. Of this paragraph, Mr *John Aitchison* at St Clement's Wells has publicly taken notice, by a letter, to which no reply was at first intended; but, on further consideration, the matter has presented itself in a different light. Mr Aitchison has appeared on his defence, and it is fit he should have ample justice. The principal Distillers in this country are injuriously aspersed, and a question now under the highest official consideration indecently misstated, and determined at once by an assertion in the newspapers. The subject, when relieved of the insignificancy which might possibly be ascribed to it, if viewed merely as personal to *Mr Aitchison*, may not appear altogether uninteresting when fully stated. It concerns a body of manufacturers, who owe much to the protection and encouragement of their country, and whose anxiety to remove unjust aspersions, is proportioned to the high respect they bear to a liberal Public. They have, therefore, to thank Mr Aitchison for the occasion he has afforded them of expressing their general sentiments; it is a duty they *feel*, and they discharge it with pleasure—to be insensible to censure or abuse, is to deserve it.

Mr Aitchison complains as if the paragraph he alludes to had been couched in the language of insinuation, and only *seemed* to reflect on his conduct. If it was so, it is fair to tell him, that *insinuation* was not intended; the article was meant to be plain, positive, and direct. He could not otherwise have had justice done him; and were it an object with any set of men to make a personal attack upon him, they would best attain to their end, by a simple narrative of his proceedings. Strong facts are often weakened by commentary.

By the Distillery act now in force, passed in the last Session of Parliament, the duties then payable in Scotland on distillation of spirits are thereby discontinued for two years from the 5th July 1786; and in place of them, new annual duties are imposed upon the capacity or content of the still, to be levied by means of entries and licenses. Every Distiller was entitled to take out a license, not only at any time within six weeks after the said 5th day of July, paying duties from the date of the license, till the end of the year; but also at any time during the year, paying duties however in that case, as if the license had been taken out at the expiration of the six weeks; so that upon this clause, if a Distiller shall erect an additional still, after half the year, for instance, is expired, he has to pay duties for several months prior to the date of his license.

This, in the event which must frequently happen, of a still being burnt out, or rendered unfit for use, and a new one erected, after a considerable part of the year has elapsed, would be evidently hard and unjust; and therefore, section 15th of the act provides as follows:—"That if any such still to be so licensed as aforesaid, shall, during the continuance of such license, by any unavoidable accident, be destroyed, or rendered unfit for use, the owner thereof shall immediately give notice, in writing, of such accident, to the proper officer or supervisor of Excise of the division, &c. and shall be at liberty forthwith, after such notice, to erect a new still; and, in case such new-erected still be not of a larger capacity or content than the said former still, it shall be lawful for such owner to work the same, during the term to come, and unexpired of his subsisting license, without taking out any new license for that purpose; but if such new-erected still shall be of any larger capacity or content than the said former still, the owner thereof shall take out a new license for erecting and working the same, which new license shall have duration only for the unexpired term of the old license, and an additional duty for such unexpired term shall be advanced and paid according to the increased capacity or content of such new still, on the taking out of such new license".

Under this equitable provision, the Distillers understood that such licenses were regularly to be issued, upon a certificate from the proper officer of the fact, that the former still was unfit for use, and of the increased content or capacity of the new still, with the Collector's receipt for the duty. [illegible] rendered unfit for use by *unavoidable accident*; and having ordered their officers to refuse certificates of the contents or gauges of stills, when required under the section of the act before-recited, unless the Distillers would comply with this new condition, the Distillers thought it of importance to decline compliance with an order, which, with much deference to the opinion of the Hon. Board, appeared to them improper in its own nature, and totally unauthorised by statute.—Protests were therefore taken against the several officers, for refusing, under this order, to give certificates of the contents or gauges of the stills, and to receive the duties which were offered under the Act of Parliament.

These preliminary steps were taken by the Distillers, as the best and plainest evidence they could give, that they were resolved to act with perfect candour and consistency; yielding, on the one hand, the most prompt and implicit obedience to every article prescribed by the law; but, on the other, resisting in the beginning, with decent and respectful firmness, before they could grow by use into an incurable evil, such orders and regulations as seemed to them to be prescribed by no law, and might in time become the means of gross abuse and oppression.

The frequent and familiar use of oaths or affidavits of parties upon every occasion, has long been complained of by our southern neighbours as a most pernicious and dangerous practice. By daily habit, it sears up the minds of men in those stations of life where such restraints are most necessary, against the solemn impressions of religion, or even the fears of superstition. The trespass is gross, but simple; the detection difficult, and the punishment of course uncertain.—Integrity is no match for villany on such an issue, and the weapons of the law are completely turned against it. The man of principle alone; who has least need for the restraint, can withstand the temptation; while the knave may smile at the advantage he has so easily earned.

If it is a melancholy truth, that even witnesses in the cause of another, no longer appear to have that reverence for an oath, on which so vast a proportion of the civil rights of society rest, how fatally must that depravity act, and how deplorably must it spread, when the party concerned is tendered all he can ask, upon the simple condition of making oath to the fact he has already asserted? Experience has indeed too clearly evinced, that these consequences are *practically* just; for many instances have occurred, where oaths and affidavits have been made with the most successful alacrity by one set of men, who thereby recovered large sums of money, while another set in the same trade, and carrying it on precisely in the same manner, have refused the oath, and seen the bounty of the law most vilely prostituted.

The Legislature has observed this abuse, and accordingly refrains as much as possible from the imposition of such oaths; but where it is judged proper to exact an oath from the party, it is expressly required by the statute. An instance occurs in this very Distillery act, where the oath of the owner is required on a particular occasion; from which it may be argued, that it ought not to be officially required in any other.

On these grounds, the Distillers were determined to use their utmost efforts against the introduction of a practice, which might completely defeat the just intentions of the Hon. Board, and give fraud the shelter of authority. They therefore applied to the Board by letters and petitions, and waited with that respect which they felt, for the result of their deliberations.

In the mean time, *Mr Aitchison*, whose single voice was violent for the *oath*, as the *easiest* and *simplest* method possible for determining a fact in which they might all occasionally be so materially interested, after endeavouring in vain to prevail on the Lord Advocate to put a stop at once to the deliberate consideration of the subject, by ordering the works of the principal Distillers in Scotland to be seized, set off post for London; and while he knew that the other Distillers, so far from smuggling their proceedings, or stealing any advantage from an abuse of the law, had spontaneously laid open their intentions, and submitted the reasons of their conduct to the consideration of the Honourable Board, *who were then actually deliberating upon the subject*; while he knew this, he hurried to the Treasury, and as an honest informer, and corrector of the negligence of his Majesty's servants in Scotland, zealous for the interest of the revenue, indignant of fraud, and determined to suppress it, he laid before them not even *one half the truth*. The Distillers had *not*, in fact, (as already explained) received licenses for some of their new stills, because the terms on which they were to receive them were still the subject of deliberation. *Mr Aitchison* therefore felt himself warranted to assert, in round and positive terms, that his brethren the Scotch Distillers were working without license; but omitted to state, as being immaterial to *his* purpose, the fair and candid measures they had taken, the doubt which had arisen, and the actual dependence of the question at that instant before the Commissioners of Excise, who had been in possession of the fact for several months. This the Distillers understand to have been the import of his information to Treasury; and indeed it is otherwise inconceivable, that the order he is said to have obtained could ever have been granted, proceeding as a matter of course, upon a preamble of information, that several Distillers in Scotland were working without license, and instructing the Board of Excise to seize their whole works and property.

Mr Aitchison must now have returned with the most triumphant conceptions in his mind—The greatest part of the Distillery of Scotland in his power; his Majesty's Advocate and the Board of Excise under his controul, and his brethren ruined!

Unfortunately for him, however, matters did not appear precisely in the same light to others. The subject was treated; by the Board of Excise, with that firm and steady attention which was suited to the high trust they hold. The case was laid before his Majesty's Counsel, who viewing it with the utmost liberality, settled it with the Counsel employed on the part of the Distillers, of whose able attention to their interest they shall always thankfully express the sense they feel. The result was, a resolution on the part of the King's Counsel, jointly with the Solicitor of Excise, that as it was impossible the Distillers, who now work *against time*, could in justice or reason be thrown idle, till the dispute (which was a mere matter of opinion) should be settled, their works might go on without molestation in the meantime, the money they had formerly offered should be now paid up, and security given for payment of whatever farther sum might in the end be found due by them.

A compromise which carried nothing along with it fatal to his brethren, was completely destructive of *Mr Aitchison's* views; and therefore having boldly entered *his* dissent against the opinion and instructions of his Majesty's Advocate, he betook himself again, with the act of Parliament in his hand, to the character of an honest informer.

The informations he lodged were accompanied with notice of a clause in the act, which enjoined all officers to proceed upon informations within twenty-four hours, on pain of dismission; and they were directed against all those Distillers who stood in the predicament then under the consideration of the Board. One of these informations having been lodged with Mr Colville, the Supervisor, he proceeded immediately, under the apprehension (as he afterwards professed) of the clause which had been so carefully pointed out to him, without using the precaution adopted by his brethren, of consulting his superiors, before acting upon so important an information. The *Broad Arrow* was therefore put by him upon the works at Lochrin; but it was speedily taken off by the same officer, upon his discovering the true state of matters, and the footing on which he had been induced to act.

The officer could not, however, so easily remove the stain which the credit and character of every man in trade must suffer from so gross an injury. The paragraph was therefore inserted, which has given rise to *Mr Aitchison's* complaints against his brethren in trade; and they have been at pains to afford him the only redress in their power, by fairly stating those principles and proceedings which may possibly, though unsuccessful, be to him the subject of self-satisfaction and applause. That they have, in this instance, failed of success, he may impute to others, and rest it, with consola[illegible]ly enjoys.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

6, Nimble, Walker, from Flushing, with spirits and wine, prize to the Champion frigate, Capt. Dommet.

Newcastle, M'Intosh, from London, with goods.

The roup of the Wood at Humbie is to be upon Friday the 6th of April next, in place of the 26th, as mentioned in our last, by mistake.

Escaped from Justice.

JAMES M'NAB, accused of HORSE STEALING, and several other acts of THEFT, having on the night of the 5th current, made his escape from the prison of Stranraer, the Magistrates of the said burgh do hereby offer a reward of TEN GUINEAS, to any person or persons who may secure the said James M'Nab, and lodge him in any of his Majesty's jails in this kingdom.

James M'Nab is a native of Ireland, is about 25 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, stout made, with dark brown hair, fair faced, and rather down looking.—Had on when he made his escape, a course light gray coat and vest, with black velverat breeches, pretty much wore, and a small round hat slouched.

Freehold Qualifications.

THE Committee of Landholders on Freehold Qualifications; and the Delegates appointed by the counties of Scotland to co-operate with the Committee, are requested to meet at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Monday the 12th current, at one o'clock afternoon, in order to consider about presenting the intended bill to Parliament, for putting a stop to the late invented modes of creating fictitious Qualifications.

TO SELL AT LEITH,

THREE Houses, three Corn-Lofts,

and a vaulted Cellar for wine, in Halliday's back-land on the Coal-hill.

Apply to John Paterson in Kennedy's Close, Edinburgh.

N. B. If a purchaser incline, he may have the front Land also. The back land has an entry from the shore, and one from the Parliament Square.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Timber Bush, Leith, on Tuesday the 13th current, at twelve o'clock

A Cargo of Christiana DEALS and

BATTENS, which was imported last summer, on board the ship Colonel Dundas—consisting of a quantity of best yellow deals 2¼ inches thick, and 11, 12, and 13 feet long.

A quantity of Battens from 1¼ to 2¼ inches thick, and 10 to 12 feet long.

Some White Deals 13 feet long, by 3 inches thick, and also a few Half Deals.

The conditions of sale will be seen in the hands of Mr Eiston, solicitor-at-law, Edinburgh; and for further particulars apply to him, or to Mess. Anderson, Douglas, and Co. merchants in Leith, who will show the timber.

Sale of Wood at Newbattle.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at Newbattle, upon Friday the 23d March 1787,

A very large quantity of valuable Timber, consisting of OAK, ASH, ELM, BEECH, and PLANE, &c. mostly very old and large-sized, fit for Ship Timber, or any purpose whatever. So large a quantity of Timber of such val[illegible] seldom been exposed to sale in this country.

Samuel Elliot, at Newbattle, will show the Wo[illegible] time before the roup; and the articles of sale may [illegible] in the hands of Mr Ainslie at Newbattle, and Patric[illegible] writer to the signet, to either of whom application [illegible] made for any information wanted.

N. B. The roup will begin at ten o'clock befor[illegible] and continue till the whole be disposed of.

Meeting of Trustees and Tolls to let.

THE spring annual MEETING of the TRUSTEES for putting into execution the laws respecting the Turnpike Roads, and Coldstream-bridge, in the county of Berwick, is to be held at Greenlaw, in the house of Mrs Buchan vintner, upon Monday the 2d of April next; and, at the same time will be let by public roup, the DUTIES exigible at the following Toll Bars on said Roads, viz. Soutrahill or Deanburn, Cleekimin, Midburn, Heckspath Dean, Rowiestoun Bank, Fairburn-mill, and Coldstream-bridge, in the said county.

And as the Trustes are empowered by their late act of Parliament, to levy certain tolls on lime, limestone, and freestone, carried or drawn through their Toll-gates, they intend, and are now resolved, that the same shall take place from and after the 26th day of May next; and to the end all persons having in view to be lessees of the Tolls, may be apprized of the Trustees intentions, this public notice is hereby given.

Tolls to be Let at Kilmarnock,

AND

A HIGH ROAD TO BE REPAIRED.

THE TOLLS and DUTIES payable at Kingswell, Gallowknow, and Loanfoot side-bar belonging thereto, Town-end of Kilmarnock, with the privilege of erecting side-bars at Dykehead, and on the road leading from Kilmarnock to Busby, Strandhead of Kilmarnock, Townhead of Irvine, and Kirkfoord of Stewartoun, with the side-bars belonging thereto, are to be LET for one year, commencing upon the 12th day of May next, by way of public roup, at a Meeting of Trustees for Turnpike Roads, to be held within the Town Court-house of Kilmarnock, upon Friday the 16th of March 1787, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

All persons willing to contract for upholding the roads from Riccartown Bridge to Kilmarnock, and from Strandhead to Gallowknow, in constant good repair, for seven or ten years, are desired to lodge estimates of the expences in the hands of William Brown writer in Kilmarnock, between and the said 16th day of March curt. on which day the Trustees for Roads, in use to meet at Kilmarnock, are to meet in the house of John Begbie innkeeper, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

All persons in arrears of high road money, in the parishes of Kilmarnock, Kilmaurs, Dundonald, Fenwick, Riccarton, Craigie, Symingtoun, and Monktoun, are desired to make immediate payment of the same, to the several Collectors thereof, otherwise they must be distressed, according to law, without further intimation.

BERVIE BLEACHFIELD,

Eight miles from Montrose.

HENRY MILL has laid down Cloth, and bleaches after the safest method, at the following prices:

All plain Linen, wove in a 900 reed or under, at 2 d. per yard; 1000, 2 d. halfpenny; 1100, 3 d.; 1200, 3 d. halfpenny; 1300 and 1400, 4 d.; 1500 and all above, 4 d. halfpenny.—Lawns and Cottons, at 3 d.; Diapers, three-fourths wide, 2 d. halfpenny; yard-wide ditto, 3 d. halfpenny; Common Sale Linens, seven-eighths wide 1¼ d. per yard; three-fourths ditto, ¾d. per yard.

Cloth taken in for this field by John Pirie grocer, foot of the Old Assembly Close, Cowgate, Edinburgh; William Sommerville, Shore of Leith; James Hutchison, Overgate; Benjamin Elliot, opposite to the Coffeehouse, and James Fine clothpacker, Dundee; James Kay, Arbroath; Andrew Binny, Forfar; George Gordon, Auchenbleau; Allan Smith, Drumlethie; James Blair, Stonehaven; Archibald Davidson, John's haven; Robert Mill, Links; and David Morrison merchant, Montrose; and at the Bleachfield. At all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. Those who favour Henry Mill with their coth may depend on having it well done, and soon returned.

[illegible] ner, at the following prices:

	per yard.		per yard.
900 reed,	at 2 d.	1600, and all above, at	5 d.
1000,	2½d.	Damasks,	4 d.
1100,	3 d.	Diapers and Cottons,	3 d.
1200,	3½d.	Lawns,	2½d.
1300,	4 d.	Cambrics,	3 d.
1400 & 1500,	4½d.	Tweeling, 3d. 4d and	5 d.

Cloth for this Field is taken by the following intakers:

George Dewar merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh—John Ronaldson merchant, Fountainwell—John Anderson waggon warehouse, Grassmarket—John Hamilton grocer, Cowgate-head—Angus Robertson, at his lintshop, West Bow—James Campbell jun. at Mr Campbell's lint shop, West Bow—Alexander Douglas, candlemaker, Potterrow—William Hume merchant, Canongate—S. Alexander grocer, head of Horse Wynd, Leith—Robert Dickson merchant, and Andrew Hunter cooper, Musselburgh—Robert Moir manufacturer, Fisherrow—John Houden weaver Prestonpans—James Dalgliesh weaver, Tranent—James Ronaldson mason, Dalkeith—John Forrest merchant, Haddington—David Somervail merchant, North Berwick—William Weir merchant, Linton—John Millar carrier, and Mrs Campbell, Dunbar—Thomas Cowan weaver, Spot—Ja. Grieve weaver, Cockburnspath—Walter Milne reedmaker, Dunse—James Scott merchant, Lauder—William Lowe merchant, Fala—Alexander and George Logan weavers, Ormiston—John Pearson weaver, Crichton.

N. B. The satisfaction which A. STEUART is glad to understand his employers have received, encourages him to hope for the future favour of the Public, to merit which the greatest attention will be given.

GARDENSTON BLEACHFIELD,

1787.

SAmuel Read has laid down Cloth, and will bleach at the following prices—All plain linen, wrought in an

	Per Yard.		Per Yard.
800 reed and under,	2 d.	Lawns,	2½d.
900 and 1000,	2½d.	Long lawns,	3 d.
1100,	3 d.	Single diapers,	3 d.
1200 and 1300,	3½d.	Double ditto,	3½d.
1400 and 1500,	4 d.	Damasks & fine tweels,	4½d.
1600 and all above,	4½d.		

All above yard wide to pay in proportion.

Cloth for this field taken in and receipts given by

Messrs Mansfield Stewart merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinr.
James Robertson merchant, Broad Wynd, Leith
Ja. Wighton merchant, West Port } Dundee
Ja. Young weaver, Cowgate, } Dundee
Alex. Paterson manufacturer, Arbroath
Adam Glegg merchant, Montrose
John Ewen merchant, } Aberdeen
Wm. Dewar stampmaster } Aberdeen
George Thom weaver, Stonehaven
David Scott merchant, Johnshaven
Wm. Kermack merchant, Kirriemuir
David Mann merchant, Forfar
John Austin merchant, Fettercairn
Hugh Henderson merchant, Slateford
George Gavin, in Drumlithie
George Gordon merchant, Auchinblae
Robert Smart merchant, Marykirk
John Smith merchant, and Colin Smith, late bleacher, Brechin
John Skae manufacturer, Laurencekirk
And Samuel Read at the field.

Sale of Lands in Forfarshire.

TO be exposed to public voluntary sale, within the house of Mrs Driver vintner in Montrose, upon Friday the 16th day of March 1787, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of TAYOCH, lying in the parish of Dun, within an English mile of the town of Montrose, pleasantly situated in a fertile and populous country.

A great part of the lands are still uncultivated, and may be improved to much advantage from their vicinity to Montrose, where dung may be had on easy terms.

The free yearly rent is 100 l. Sterling, and there are no leases except of a small possession paying yearly 3 l. 12 s. 6 d.

There is a mansion-house and offices, to which and the whole property a purchaser may enter immediately after the sale.

The lands hold of a subject superor for payment of eight pence of yearly feu-duty.

The articles of roup, and inventories of the title-deeds, or copies thereof, may be seen in the hands of George Pickering, Esq; Newcastle; Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh; or Thomas Stewart town-clerk of Montrose.

Upset Price Reduced—By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Friday the 16th day of March 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of EASTER LANGLEE, in the parish of Melrose, and county of Roxburgh.

This farm consists of above four hundred English acres, all arable, and finely watered. It is beautfully situated upon the river Tweed, nearly mid-way between Melrose and Galashiells, within about a mile and a half of each of these towns, with the turnpike-road running through these lands. The river Tweed bounds the farm upon the south; and on the west, north, and east, it is well sheltered by high grounds; so that it is warm and early land. No improvement hath hitherto been made upon it. The present rent is only 70 l. and the current lease expires at Whitsunday next.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Gibson writer to the signet, with whom a plan of the lands and title-deeds are lodged. Proposals for a lease may be also given in as above, which will be kept secret, if desired.

Lands in Argyleshire to Let.

THAT by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, there are to be SET by public roup, at the Change-house of Tayinellan, in the parish of Kilberry, upon Thursday the 22d day of March current, and for the space of three years, from the term of Whitsunday next,

The following LANDS, being part of the sequestrated estate of Kilberry, viz.

The Lands of CLOCHBRECK, and the Lands of UPPER and LOWER SHENGART, with the Change-house and Acres of Tynadrochit, lying in the parish of South Knapdale.

ALSO,

The Lands of TIRETIGAN, KEPPOCH, DALLICHARN, ORANGEBAY, NORTH-TOWN, and FAIRFIELD, and the Lands of LAGGAN, being part of the Twelve-merk Land of Kilberry, and the Lands of ACHAGLACHICH and NORTH TORINTURK, on the side of West Lock Tarbet, in the parish of Kilberry.

The lands are all of good quality, several of them fine grain farms, and others good pasture lands, and some of them excellent sheep walks. They are pleasantly situate, and of easy access, the great road lately made passing through several of the farms.

Such as wish to be informed as to particulars before the day of roup, may apply to Mr Neil M'Gibbon, writer in Inverary, factor on the estate; and Duncan M'Tavish, the ground officer, will show the lands.

N. B. The roup begins at twelve of the clock on the day above mentioned.

Oak Woods in Breadalbane.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, in the course of a few weeks, the day to be mentioned in a future advertisement, THE NATURAL OAK [illegible] lying on both sides of Loch Tay, in whole, or in separate lots as offerers shall incline.

The wood is of proper age, and there are a considerable number of reserves fit for ship-timber. There are excellent roads from the woods both to Perth and Stirling, which are distant about thirty computed miles.

The ground-officers will show the woods; and the articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Mr. Stewart factor for Lord Breadalbane, at Achmore by Crieff, and Mr John Campbell writer to the signet; to either of whom application may be made as to any particblars.

LANDS IN ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

To be SOLD, jointly or separatly,

THE Lands of ALDTOUN, APPLETREE-HALL, and MUIRFIELD, with the teinds and pertinents, lying contiguous, within three miles of the town of Hawick, in the parish of Wilton, and shire of Roxburgh.

The free rent as under:

Aldtoun,	L. 155	0	0
Appletree-hall,	100	8	0
Muirfield,	43	0	0
	L. 298	8	0

The lands are all inclosed, subdivided, and sheltered with stripes of thriving planting. A considerable part of them is already marled, and in high order, and there is marl in the grounds for the improvement of the remainder.

The houses upon the farms are all in good condition.

For further particulars, apply to Thomas Turnbull, Esq; the proprietor at Know, or William Balderston, writer to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds and rental of the lands may be seen.

SALE ADJOURNED.

THE Sale of the Lands of KIRKMICHAEL and GLENAE, and others, lying in the parishes of Kirkmichael and Tinwald, and sheriffdom of Dumfries, is adjourned to a future day, of which due notice will be given.

In the mean time, persons desirous of further information, may apply to the proprietor at Kirkmichael house, or to Mr John Kay accountant, or John Tait jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh. Mr Tait will shew the title-deeds, current leases, rental, and articles of roup, with a plan of the lands;—and Mr Kay has power to sell by private bargain.

Lease of a Farm for forty-one Years.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 15th day of April 1787, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

A LEASE of the LANDS of HOWALSTONE and GRANGE, lying in the county of Edinburgh, and on the south side of the water of Almond, near to the village of Livingston, and to the road from Edinburgh to Glasgow.

These lands contain 400 acres Scots measure, well inclosed by the present tacksman, except a small farm set to a subtenant. The rent payable to the proprietor, by the lease, is 114 l. 10 s. and there is subset to good tenants 250 acres, at the yearly rent of 174 l. The remainder of the lands consist of 175 acres of grass inclosures, out of lease, and 15 acres of planting, situated in the centre of the farm, and 20 acres of muir detached. The tacksman has right, by the lease, to the greatest part of the planting on the grounds.

James Shanks at Howalstone will show the lands.

For particulars, apply to George Henderson, at Craigton, by Kirkliston, or Matthew Sandilands writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain any time before the sale.

INTIMATION.

THE COPARTNERY TRADE carried on by Alexander Hay and Charles Mollison, Merchants in Arbroath, under the Firm of HAY AND MOLLISON, being sometime ago dissolved, and as a final settlement is soon to take place, all persons having Claims on said Company are desired to lodge notes thereof with the said Alexander Hay without delay; and all persons indebted to said Company are requested to make payment immediately.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, William Ferguson, Esq; of Raith, with concourse of his Majesty's Advocate, against Alexander Hamilton, now in America, eldest son and heir of the deceased John Hamilton, writer in Mauchline, and his Creditors—The Lord Rockville, Ordinary, by his interlocutor, of date 27th February 1787, assigned the 12th of June next, for the whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the Second Term; with certification as in a reduction and improbation; and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

H. S. CALLENDER, Clerk.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM YOUNG, late Distiller at Hattonburn.

MICHAEL HENDERSON of Turf-hills, Trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Young, hereby gives notice, That he has made up a state of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a state of the debts proved and lodged with him, with a scheme dividing the free produce of the money so recovered among the several Creditors in these debts, according to their due order of ranking; which states and scheme, together with a general state of the bankrupt's affairs, brought down to the 8th day of February last, lie in the Trustee's hands, open for the inspection of the Creditors or their agents, and will remain there till the 8th day of May next 1787; which day, being exactly twelve months after the date of the sequestration, a general Meeting ot the said Creditors is to be held within the house of James Beveridge vintner in Kinross, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in order that the Creditors may receive their dividends, and give such directions as may appear necessary for the future management of the affairs.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of KATHARINE BLACK.

THOSE to whom Katharine Black, only lawful daughter of the marriage between William Black mason in Edinburgh, deceased, and Margaret Sleigh his wife, now spouse of George Paterson, residing in Richmond Street, Edinburgh, was indebted, on or preceding the 20th day of December last, either by accompts, bills, or any other obligation or security whatever, are forthwith desired to lodge exact notes of their claims, specifying how the same are constituted, with William Brodie writer, Queen's Street, Edinburgh, that measures may be immediately taken for having them cleared off. And such persons as are, or pretend to be creditors to her, who do not lodge such notes of their claims between and the 1st day of April next, are hereby certified that their demands will not be afterwards listened to.

Sale of wood of Craighall.

TO be exposed to public roup at Craighall, in the parish of Rattray, and county of Perth, on Friday the 16th day of March 1787,

The whole NATURAL WOOD of CRAIGHALL, excepting such reserves as are particularly marked or described. The wood consists mostly of OAK, and lies in a district where a ready market will be found both for timber and bark. —Any person inclining to see the wood, and be informed of the conditions of sale, may apply to James M'Laren, ground officer at the house of Craighall.

Houses in Edinburgh,

TO be exposed to SALE by public [illegible] the following SUBJECTS, either jointly or separately,

I. That LODGING in Gavinloch's Land, opposite the head of Forrester's Wynd, being the fifth storey above the shops, consisting of eight fire rooms, with kitchen, cellars, and other conveciencies, let in two separate houses, and possessed by Mr Thomson and Mr Robertson.

II. Another HOUSE, being the uppermost storey of the tenement lying on the north side of the High-Street, entering by a fore stair, within the strait of the Netherbow, and consisting of two fire rooms, with a kitchen, possessed by Mr Græme.

For further particulars, enquire at John Moir, writer to the signet.

Sale of Houses in Leith.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the house of Andrew Baird, vintner in St Andrew's Street, Leith, (in place of George Gibbs) upon Friday the 9th (instead of Friday the 2d) day of March current, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

All and Whole those three HOUSES, with the pertinents thereof, in the Dubrow, otherwise called *St Andrew's Street*, Leith, possessed by the said Andrew Baird, and Mess. Alexander Lindsay, schoolmaster, and William Harper, dancing-master. Mr Harper's possession is well adapted for a sale room, or for any public meeting, and may be let in that way for much more rent than as a dwelling-house.

The title-deeds and articles of sale will be shown by John Young writer, Kincaid's Court, Edinburgh.

Lands in Caithness.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, (A. Ramsay's) Edinburgh, upon Friday the 16th March 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands of Thurster, Heshwall and Quoylie, Blenguy, Stircock, Hawsquoy, Graystones and Achairn, Wedderclett, and Upper and Nether Hausters, all lying contiguous, and within the parish of Wick.

The whole of these lands lie from two to three English miles of the royal burgh of Wick; and from the mosses on this estate, which are very extensive, the inhabitants of this burgh are almost totally supplied with peats for firing. The lands are besides, of very considerable extent, and capable of great improvement, and there is the appearance of very good limestone thereon. The rent consists totally of money and victual, the customs and casualties being converted at a very moderate rate, and the services abolished. At the same time, if a purchaser inclined, the tenants would readily agree to pay the customs, &c. in kind. The valued rent of these lands afford within a trifle of two freehold qualifications, for the election of a member of Parliament for said county; but if the purchaser inclines he may have the lands with or without the superiority. There is an old mansion-house upon the estate, which at a trifling expence might be repaired, so as to accommodate a family; and there is a very good store-house for victual lately repaired.

The purchaser may retain a considerable part of the price in his hands, upon finding good heritable security.

The rental of these lands may be had by applying to the proprietor at Edinburgh; and copies thereof, with he articles of roup, title-deeds, and progress of writs, which are complete, may be seen in the hands of William Sinclair, writer to the signet; to either of whom persons inclining to purchase by private bargain before the day of sale may apply.

COUNTY OF FIFE.

PAYMENT OF CESS.

THE Commissioners of Supply for the shire of Fife, met at Coupar the 29th of April 1786, in consequence of the land-tax act, having taken into consideration a letter from the Deputy Receiver General to their Convener, complaining of the arrear of Cess due by the county of Fife, they renew the resolution entered into by the Commissioners of Supply for this shire on the thirtieth day of April 1782, and again, in a particular manner, enjoin the Collector to be attentive in levying the Cess, and to use every proper measure possible to lessen the arrear. And the meeting are determined that they will not receive in future from their Collector any list of arrears for any person above one hundred pounds Scots, unless it is shown that diligence has been used against such persons. And ordain the Collector to lodge with the Clerk to the Commissioners of Supply, upon the 16th day of April next, a correct list of the persons that shall then be in arrear of Cess, specifying the quarters for which such arrear is due; and, immediately upon receiving such list, appoint the Clerk to write to the persons whose names shall be contained in said list, or their doers, intimating to them, that in case their arrears are not paid up betwixt and the 26th day of the said month of April next, that they will be called upon by name in the public newspapers, to pay up such arrears. And appoint this instruction and resolution to be published in the three Edinburgh newspapers, upon the 1st of March 1787. It is therefore requested that all persons concerned pay attention to this public intimation, and, by paying up their Cess, prevent further trouble.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale at the Customhouses of the ports, upon the respective days after mentioned, at 12 o'clock noon each day,

Sundry Parcels of TEA, WINE, BRANDY, GENEVA, RUM, and others, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

PRESTONPANS, Monday 12.—34 gallons Brandy, 8½ gallons Geneva.

DUNBAR, Tuesday 13.—281¼ gallons Geneva, 45 1-half gallons Brandy.

BORROWSTOUNNESS, Wednesday 14.—76 Oak Planks, 14 gallons Brandy, 15 gallons Geneva, 1 ton 2 cwt. and 12 lib. Iron.

ALLOA, Thursday 15.—2 loads Oak Timber, 1-half ton flat bar Swedish Iron.

KIRKCALDY, Friday 16.—2 1-half loads Fir Timber, 5 Oak Planks, 8 gallons Geneva.

ANSTRUTHER, Saturday 17.—95 gallons Geneva, 144 choppin bottles Red Portugal Wine, 9 gallons Brandy.

DUNDEE, Monday 19.—72 gallons Geneva, 5 1-half gallons Rum.

MONTROSE, Tuesday 20.—56 gallons Geneva, 50 1-half lib. Tea, 50 pieces Nankeen, two open Boats, to be [illegible] up.

ABERDEEN, Wednesday 21.—52 gallons Geneva.

INVERNESS, Thursday 22.—40 gallons Geneva, 7 gallons Red French Wine, 3 cwt. of Swedish Iron.

BY ADJOURNMENT,

To be LET for one year, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 9th day of March current, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE King's Park, adjoining to the Abbey of Holyroodhouse, as now divided into several different inclosures, and as possessed by George Hinmars and others.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Nairne accountant in Edinburgh, or to Joseph Cauvin, writer to the signet; and George Hinmars at the house of King's Park, will show the grounds.

N. B. The creditors of the said George Hinmars are requested to lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, with Mr Nairne the trustee.

Lands, Superiorities, and Feu-duties,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th of June 1787 years, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of NEWTON, lying in the parish of Bedrule.

This estate is pleasantly situated upon the banks of the river Teviot, within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelso, and Hawick, all good market towns. The great road from Berwick to Carlisle runs through it. The soil is remarkably good and very improveable; and there is limestone in the grounds and marl in the neighbourhood.

This estate contains about 740 acres Scots measure—Holds blench of the Crown—Stands valued in the Cess-books of the county at 853 l.—And there are upon it, a great number of fine old trees, of considerable value, some natural wood; several most delightful situations for a mansion-house, and good quarries both in the grounds and in the neighbourhood.

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDDLESCLEUGH, lying in the parish of Hownam.

These lands contain 970 Scotch acres or thereby; hold blench off the Crown; and stand valued in the Cess-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s

The Lands of RICCALTOWN and MIDDLEKNOWS, lying in the parish of Oxnam.

These lands contain upwards of 1500 acres Scotch measure; hold blench of the Crown; and stand valued in the Cess-book of the county at 1091 l. 13 s. 4 d.

The lands of Nether Chatto and Eddlescleugh, Riccaltown and Middleknows, are all excellent sheep farms, well known to be superior in quality to most, and inferior to none in Scotland.

The Lands of HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, and PLACEGRADEN, lying in the parish of Linton.

This estate lies within a few miles of Kelso, upon the west side of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle by Kelso, contains 800 acres Scotch measure or thereby; holds blench off the Crown; and is valued in the Cess-books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The soil is good, and very improveable; and there is great plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying in the parish of Jedburgh.

This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas; consists of about 400 acres Scotch measure; is situated upon the water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh. The great road from Edinburgh to Newcastle, by Jedburgh, runs thro' it. The soil is very good both for tillage and pasture; and there are upon it some fine old trees, and thriving natural wood of considerable value.

N. B. The whole of the above lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.—And,

The SUPERIORITY of certain parts of the Lands of PITTENDREICH or PENDREICH, lying in the parish of Lasswade, and county of Edinburgh, with the Feu-duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 1 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The articles of roup, progress of writs, plans and measurements of the grounds, with the rentals and current leases, are to be seen in the hands of Patrick Kerr, writer to the signet; to whom application may be made for further information.

The present tenants and baron officers will show the grounds.

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